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Privies—Temporary—Required During Construction Work. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 25, 1913.)

Resolved, That section 37a of the Sanitary Code be, and the same is hereby, adopted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 37a. Contractors or builders shall provide or cause to be provided temporary privies for the use of the men employed during construction work, at some convenient place upon the premises or which shall be readily accessible, and the same shall be properly screened to prevent the entrance of flies thereto. The contents of such privies shall be disinfected and removed and shall not be allowed to accumulate therat. Contractors, builders, or other persons having the management and control of construction work shall prevent the commission of any nuisance by workers, employees, or other persons in and about such work or premises connected therewith, and require workers and employees to use the privies so provided.

It is hereby made the duty of each owner or occupant of any premises on which a privy is located or used to cause the same to be properly screened so that flies shall not have access thereto or to the contents thereof.

Houseboats—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 22, 1913.)

1. Each houseboat shall be provided and equipped with suitable receptacles for night soil, garbage, or other refuse or waste material, except wash water.
2. No refuse or waste material of any kind, except wash water, shall be discharged into the waters in which a houseboat is moored, anchored, or located.

Day Nurseries—Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 20, 1913.)

1. Each child must be inspected on admission, and if suspicious signs of contagious disease are noted, the child must be placed in the isolation room and kept entirely apart from the other children and the department of health notified at once.
2. An isolation room for cases of suspected contagious diseases shall be provided.
3. All rooms devoted to nursery or kindergarten purposes shall be above the street level unless there is a cellar underneath the room so occupied.
4. The premises shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Dry dusting or sweeping is prohibited.
5. Adequate ventilation, lighting, and heating shall be provided. Except in extremely cold weather, adequate ventilation must be maintained by means of open windows.
6. A well-ventilated room for children's outer garments shall be provided. In this room the clothing removed from the children in the morning must be placed.
7. A minimum of 200 cubic feet of air space for each child shall be provided.
8. Each iron bed or crib shall be placed so that there will be a space of 2 feet on all sides except where the head or sides of a bed or crib may touch the wall.
9. Woven wire springs shall be provided, over which a folded blanket, protected by rubber or oilcloth sheeting, must be placed. Mattresses are not allowed.
10. The use of common washcloths, towels, combs, and hairbrushes is prohibited.
11. All diapers that have become soiled during the day shall be immediately placed in water and thereafter thoroughly washed and boiled. No diapers in an unclean condition shall be removed from the premises.
12. Unless the clothing worn by a child is thoroughly clean on admission, a suitable overapron (the property of the day nursery) shall be worn through the day, and each individual apron shall be marked for identification, unless a clean apron is provided daily.
13. Adequate care must be taken of the milk, bottles, and nipples used in infant feeding.

14. No more children shall be admitted daily than are allowed by the permit of the board of health.

Failure to observe these rules may result in the revocation of the permit.

Bichloride of Mercury—Each Tablet Required to be Wrapped and Labeled. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 9, 1913.)

Resolved, That the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended by the adoption of an additional section to be known as section 67(a) to take effect March 1, 1914, and to read as follows:

SEC. 67a. Bichloride of mercury, otherwise known as corrosive sublimate, shall not be held, kept, sold, or offered for sale at retail in the dry form except in colored tablets individually wrapped, the wrapper to have the word "Poison" in plain letters conspicuously placed, and dispensed in sealed containers of glass, conspicuously labeled with the word "Poison" in red letters.

This section does not apply to tablets containing one-tenth of a grain or less of bichloride of mercury.

Midwives—Qualifications of Applicants. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 14, 1913.)

Resolved, That the rules governing the practice of midwifery in the city of New York adopted by the board of health November 8, 1907, be and the same hereby are amended so as to read as follows; the same to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1914:

RULE 3. The applicant must be 21 years of age or upward, of good moral character, and able to read and write. She must be clean and constantly show evidence in general appearance of habits of cleanliness.

The applicant must also present a diploma or certificate showing that she is a graduate of a school for midwives registered by the board of health of the city of New York as maintaining a satisfactory standard of preparation, instruction, and course of study, but the requirement of a diploma shall not apply to any person who is now or heretofore has been authorized to practice midwifery by the said board.